

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Friday, February 7, 1746.

From the London Gazette, Feb. 1.

Edinburgh, Jan. 28.

WE have received here, with the greatest Joy, the News of the Duke of Cumberland's intended Journey hither; we are now every Day in Expectation of his Royal Highness, and the Army will be ready to march at an Hour's Warning after his Arrival. By our last Accounts from Stirling, the Cannon from the Castle continued to do good Execution upon the Rebels, who have not yet, by what we can learn, fired a single Shot from their Batteries upon it, neither has General Blakeney lost a Man of his Garrison. By the best Accounts we have, they continue in great Want of Provisions. We have distressed them all we can, by sending out Parties towards the West; and our Sloops have burnt several of their Boats which are employed in bringing over Meal, &c. from Alloa. This Morning another Sloop went up the Forth with some Cannon and Foot on board, to be employed upon the same Service. We have Advice, that the Hazard Sloop, which was some time ago taken by the Rebels in the River Tay, is refitted, and sailed for France as is supposed. The following are the Particulars of the Advices received from Stirling: The Rebels had Yesterday erected two Batteries against the Castle, one at Gawan Hill within 40 Yards of the Castle, and one at Lady's Hill, upon which they gave out they should have their Cannon mounted this Day, consisting of two Pieces of 18 Pounders, two of 16, and three of 12. A Drum had been sent round the Town, with Notice, that every Person that was taken near the Castle should be shot; and that if any of the Town's People entertained any of the Wives or Children of the Soldiers who were in the Castle, they should be punished with Military Execution. Upon the 26th they fired several Plat ons of small Arms against the Castle, but without doing any Harm; whereas the Loss which they have sustained by the Firing from it is very considerable. Seven French Officers are said to have been killed. The principal Part of their Army remains about Falkirk. All the Prisoners (except Officers) taken by them in the late Action, were sent from Stirling on the 25th to Down Castle, and upon the same Day the Baggage of the Pretender's Son was sent to Leckie House. They were securing all the Meal that they could get in the Country.

Deal, Jan. 30. By a Ship which came from Dieppe the 23d Instant, we are informed, that there were in that Harbour two Doggers of 8 Guns each; two Snows, one of 14, the other of 12 Guns, and 2 Sloops of 10 Guns each; that there were a hundred Dieppe Fishing Boats,

of 80 or 90 Tons at Boulogne; that the 22d Instant, one of the Transport Boats came from Boulogne to Dieppe, clean tallowed; and that they expected more of them as soon as an Opportunity should serve.

Whitehall, Feb. 1. The King has been pleased to constitute and appoint Abraham Hume, Esq; to be Commissary General of Stores, Provisions and Forage, to all his Majesty's Forces at home and abroad.

From Wye's Letter, London, Feb. 1.

Yesterday the Commons ordered Thanks to be given to Dr. Rutherford for his Sermon preached before them on Thursday last, and that he be desired to print and publish the same.

In a Committee on the Bill for establishing an Agreement with the Bank of England upon Conditions therein mentioned, went through it with several Amendments, and ordered the Report thereof this Day.

The Stocks are still falling some being half, and others one per cent. less than mentioned in the former.

We hear it was moved Yesterday in the House of Commons, That the new raised Forces be continued in his Majesty's Pay for eight Months longer, which occasioned some Debates; and the House sat late thereon.

Yesterday several Men of War's Boats, with the Press Gang came up the River from Woolwich, and made a large Sweep among People as appeared fit for their Purpose. The same Day 300 Chefts of Arms were shipped for the Coasts of Essex, Suffolk or Norfolk, in order to arm the Inhabitants to guard those Towns from any Attempts of the French.

Last Night the Numbers on the Question for continuing the new raised Forces for eight Months longer, was carried in the Affirmative, by a great Majority. And this Day it was resolved, That 77537 l. be granted for continuing 2 Regiments of Horse and 13 of Foot now in his Majesty's Service, under the Command of several Noblemen, for the further Time of 122 Days, also 108000 l. for the Ordinary of the Navy, including half Pay to Sea Officers for 1746, and likewise 16000 l. towards carrying on the Hospital near Gosport, and 10000 l. towards Greenwich Hospital.

Some Letters from Barbados mention, that two of the French Ships taken some time ago by Admiral Townshend, were arrived at that Island, and four more daily expected. And

That they have had a fine Season in the Island, and a plentiful Crop of Sugar.

Letters Yesterday from Cork, dated the 21st of January, bring Advice, that an Embargo was laid on all Shipping in that Port, and consequently throughout the Kingdom; which will prevent the French from being



supplied with Provisions from that Kingdom; and distress them in the greatest Degree imaginable.

From the London Evening Post, Feb. 1.

Extract of a private Letter from Paris, Jan. 24.

As the Time draws near for opening the Campaign in Flanders, which will be an earlier one than the two last, the Court is preparing again to alarm the Coasts of England with the Fears of a sudden Invasion, whilst at the same time she gradually reinforces the Pretender's Party in Scotland. The Design of all this, as is generally apprehended here, is to hinder the English from sending over any Troops to Flanders; and this Point being once gained, our Ministry hope to bring the Dutch to some Terms, or else over-run the Remainder of the Netherlands, before the Troops expected there from Germany are in a Condition to make Head against the Forces of this Crown. In the mean time a Project is on the Anvil for reconciling the Houses of Austria and Bourbon, which, it is thought, may not prove so difficult a Task as it was found a Year or two ago; because the Court of Vienna seems to have relinquish'd the Condition which formerly prov'd a Bar to every Overture made for a Peace, viz. *an Indemnification for what was past, and sufficient Security for the future.* Now the only Way to ward off this Blow, which would leave the Maritime Powers at the Mercy of France, is for England and Holland to be very expeditious in remitting the Subsidies to the Courts of Vienna and Saxony, and such other German Princes as may be disposed to hire Troops for the Defence of the common Cause and the Balance of Power; and if all this should not yet prove sufficient to keep France at Bay, there is one Way yet to defeat all her Schemes, and make her even lick the Dust, and crouch and fawn like a Spaniel, before England; and that is, to get the King of Prussia to draw his Sword against her; which, it is conceived, might be easily done without a Subsidy: It is but making him a Present, or a Cession, of certain Territories, which have never been of any Service to England, and the Business, surely, would be done, &c.

Extract of a private Letter from the Hague, Jan. 29.

It is a Thing now become very evident from the Course of Remittances, that the French are endeavouring not only to restore their own Influence in Sweden, but that of their Party also in that Kingdom, which will cost them, whether they succeed or not, a very considerable Sum of Money. There is however certainly nothing more notorious, than that this Kind of Commerce must prove excessively ruinous to that Kingdom, since, though at first Sight it may appear, that receiving Money by way of Subsidy must enrich a Country, yet in Fact there is nothing which more effectually contributes to impoverish and exhaust it. At the Time when the French first took upon them the Direction of the Swedish Affairs, it was their Interest to see the North thoroughly embroil'd, and with that View the French Factions in Sweden brought about the late War with Russia, which cost the Nations, besides the Loss of many of their best Troops, one hundred and ten Millions of Dollars; whereas the Subsidies from France, for the Sake of which the War was undertaken, never produced more than ten Millions, at least

to the Treasury; the private Partizans of the French might possibly share two or three Millions more amongst them. At present the Factions are again at Market. Those who are attach'd to the House of Bourbon are stiled, by Way of Distinction, and to shew that they are Persons of superior Taste and Breeding, *The Hats*; whereas those who are in the German and in the British Interests, who are plain, honest Country Gentlemen, are called *The Bonnets*. There is a third Party, a kind of flying Squadron, who are Pretenders to unbiass'd Patriotism; and these are known by the Name of *The Caps*. Such are the Distinctions which reign in that Country, and would to God such Distinctions reign'd no where else.

Every Body here talks in Raptures of the Speech made by Mr. T——, at the time he notified to the States General the Conclusion of the Peace between her Imperial Majesty and the Kings of Poland and Prussia. He told them, that this was the proper time for them to shew their Resolution, by taking vigorous Measures; that there was nothing clearer, or more apparent, than that it was the sole Intent of the French Ministry, to amuse them with fair Words and fine Promises, 'till they had it in their Power, at a time when it was least expected, to strike some fatal Blow that might even prove ruinous to the Republick; that the only Way to be safe from such Enemies, was to be in a Posture to receive them, and that if their High Mightinesses meant to preserve the Remainder of their Barrier, they must resolve upon taking the necessary Precautions to prevent the common Enemy from taking it from them; that in such a Case there was no Doubt their Allies would exert themselves with the utmost Vigour for their Support, and for the Maintenance of that System upon which depend the Liberties of Europe.

LONDON, Feb. 1.

Letter from Newcastle, Jan. 28.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland arrived here this Morning about One o'clock; he staid about six Hours, and then proceeded for Edinburgh. He seem'd to look very healthy and cheerful, and not in the least fatigu'd, tho' he had come from Wetherby Yesterday Morning. He was received here with the greatest Demonstrations of Joy and Loyalty imaginable.

There was one Scene which damp'd the Pleasure a little of us who live near the Place where the Affair happen'd, which was thus; a Mob gather'd together, and went to a House where a Popish Chapel was kept in the entering the Town from the South, and there destroyed and broke every thing in the Chapel and House, their Number in an Hour or two increasing greatly, there was no setting Bounds to their Fury, and nothing but setting it on Fire would satisfy them, (after getting it of all the Pictures, Images, Furniture, &c.) They accordingly set to work, and it was presently in Flames, and the House and Appurtenances being vastly large, it was a terrible Sight, and was very near the Height of the Blaze when the Duke pass'd by, which he did almost close to it, being the main Street in the Town. The whole Fabrick is almost reduced to Ashes this Morning, and, if it had not been a very calm Night, it might have done much Damage, for it was near a great Number of

Hay-Stacks. The Mob are so enrag'd at the Papists, that we apprehend several in the Neighbourhood will suffer the same Fate.

Bank Stock 122 1 half. India Stock 155 1 half. South Sea Stock 93.

From the St. James's Evening Post, Feb. 1.

Amsterdam, Jan. 24. O. S. The Merchants of France having of late contracted with those in Sweden for a large Quantity of Iron and Naval Stores, and the French Court having likewise contracted for several Ships of War and Frigates, Remittances go through our Hands very briskly; which occasion many People to believe, that some new Subsidy Treaty is on Foot; when nothing is less true, or less likely, the French Party at that Court being quite out of the Question; nor that the truest Swedes of them all will refuse selling their Commodities, or refuse French Money in an honest Way. There is a Whim blown about, as if the Court was falling into Factions; when, perhaps, Unanimity never more reign'd supreme; which we conceive to be owing to the Influence of the Court of Russia, who manage extremely well both for themselves and the Swedish Nation; whose Plan is Peace and Improvement of Commerce; which few Nations at this Day understand so well.

L O N D O N, Feb. 1.

The same Day six Transports, laden with all manner of Military Stores, fell down the River from Deptford to Gravesend, in order to proceed for Scotland, under Convoy of two of his Majesty's Ships of War; who have Orders likewise to convoy the Duke's Servants, Equipage and Baggage.

We hear the Company of Surgeons are going to build a Hall in the Old Bailey, a Piece of Ground being purchas'd for that Purpose.

Yesterday four Bombs, six Brass Cannon, 24 Pounders, and 3000 Balls of 24 Pound Weight each, with other Warlike Stores were shipp'd at the Tower, and are to sail for Scotland with all Expedition.

The same Day 10,000 Muskets, with Iron Rammers and Bayonets, were landed at the Tower from Rotterdam.

The Lords of the Admiralty have appointed six Men of War to take Care of the Merchant Ships bound for the Mediterranean.

In the Engagement the three English Men of War had with the three French ones in the Windward Passage, the Plymouth had twelve Men killed and fourteen wounded, and the Stafford five killed and seven wounded: The Lyme lost none.

We hear from Sussex, that Col. Lally an Irish Officer in the King of France's Service, who was said to come from Boulogne some time since, disguis'd in a Sailor's Habit, to Sussex, is with the Smugglers, and was forming them into a Regiment, before they disper'd on the Approach of the King's Troops.

Yesterday the Owners received the agreeable News, that the Surprize, Capt. John Prow from Leghorn, last from Portmahone, who in her Passage sprung a Leak, and was thought to be lost, is since safely arrived in Margate Road.

We hear that Admiral Martin, in the Yarmouth Man of War, with the Monmouth and Sunderland, sail'd Yesterday Afternoon, with the outward bound Ships to the Westward.

EDINBURGH, February 7.

We hear that one Riddel, late a Horse-hirer in this City, was taken up at Stirling for a Spy, or some villanous Practices, and hang'd up to a Lamp-Post there on Tuesday last. He is the very Person who was taken up by the Rebels while in Possession of this City, for Robbery and Horse-stealing, under Pretence of their Authority, and by them was sentenced to be hang'd; but his Sentence was afterwards commuted, and he was ordered to be tied up to a Lamp-Post here, and severely whipped and banished.

On Wednesday Morning a great Quantity of Butcher Meat, Bread &c. went from this City to the Army by the Way of Stirling.

Yesternight about 63 Rebel Prisoners, who had been confined in Stirling Castle, arrived here guarded by a Detachment of about 170 Men of the Regiments of Murray's, Leigh's and Lascelle's, and were carried to the Castle.

We hear his Royal Highness with a considerable Part of the Army arrived at Perth Yesterday, and another Body thereof went to Crief. What Rout the Rebels have taken, we know not, whether they continued in a Body, and retired to the Mountains, or divided themselves into small Parties and dispersed, as some positively affirm, we cannot with any Certainty determine. One thing we may be pretty confident of, that his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland will not leave his Pursuit until he shall give a good Account of them.

We here there have been great Rejoicings at Faulkland, on the Arrival of his Grace the Duke of Athole in that Country.

This Day the Regiment of St. George's Dragoons march'd from this City to the Westward, in order as supposed to join the Army under his Royal Highness.

Leith, Feb. 6. This Day arriv'd the following Vessels, viz. the Catherine of and from Northberwick, Castlaw, with Malt; the Alexander and Jean, Rae, and the Margaret, Creigh, both of Aberdour and from Dunbar with Wheat; the William of Kincardine, Watson, from Dunbar with Barley; the Helen of and from Dunbar, Ferrier, with Oats; the Robert of Aberdour, Gairdner, from Torieburn with Barley; the Margaret of Kincardine, Macqueen, from Northberwick with Barley; the Margaret of Carron, Ritchey, from Elly with Barley; the Vernon of Sunderland, Sharp, from Blyth, with Oats; the Industry of Bolton, Pearson, from Lincolnshire with Oats; the John and Hannah of and from Newcastle, Woodhouse, with Military Stores; the Thomas and Mary of and from ditto with Corn, &c. and the Dorothea of Blyth, Wright, from Hull with Oak Bark.

The other Day came into the Road the Altham Man of War, and this Afternoon the Shirk Sloop sail'd, and is to proceed with first fair Wind; as did the Magdalen of Leith, Mackenzie, for South Carolina with Wine, Coals and other Goods. Yesterday Morning the Urilla sail'd from this Road.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

¶¶ There being in the Country several Men of Colonel Lee's, Colonel Murray's, and Colonel Laicelle's Regiments, who from Sickness, or the Passes being kept, did not, when ordered by Advertisement in the News Papers, come over to Leith; all those Men are now ordered to repair to Edinburgh, where they'll have Money given them by Mr. Thomas Dundas to carry them to Berwick, thence to join their Regiments. The Favour is desired of Gentlemen in the Country, and Magistrates of Boroughs, to give Directions to acquaint any Men belonging to these Regiments, who reside near to them, of this Advertisement, and to give Passes to these Men, that the Time they let out for their Regiments may be known. All those that do not repair forthwith upon this Notice, will be treated as Deserters.

¶¶ Whereas the Roup of the Lands belonging to Lieutenant John Maitland, lying in the Town of Haddington, has been frequently advertised, Part whereof has been sold, but yet remains unsold the principal Mansion-house, Office-houses, Orchard, and some little Houses, to the great Disadvantage of Mr. Maitland and his Creditors: Therefore, at the Desire of some of the Creditors, Notice is hereby given, That the foresaid Parts yet unsold, are to be exposed to Roup, in the Laigh Coffee-house of Edinburgh, the 20th Day of February instant, betwixt the Hours of 3 and 4 in the Afternoon, and to be set up at Seven thousand Merks Scots. The Progress of Writs, Rental and Articles of the Roup, are to be seen in the Hands of George Boswall Writer in Edinburgh, Trustee for the said Creditors; and the Rental and Articles of Roup are to be seen in the Hands of John Gray Writer in Haddington. — The Trustee desires that the Creditors may meet the said Time and Place to name a Committee to direct the making a Dividend; and in order thereto, that such of them as have not yet produced the Vouchers of their Debt, may do it.

¶¶ That the Room and Lands of CARLOPS, lying within the Parish of Linton and Shire of Tweeddale, is to be SETT, by way of voluntary Roup, on Wednesday the 19th Day of February instant, within the House of Mrs. Abercrombie Vintner in Edinburgh, betwixt the Hours of 11 and 12 in the Forenoon. The Entry to be at Whitsunday next, and the Lands to be sett for as many Years as the Heritor and Tenant can agree for.

¶¶ ALEXANDER BARCLAY at Blebo Bleachfield, takes this Opportunity of acquainting his Employers, That the whole Cloth sent him to bleach, have for some Months past been ready bleached, to be delivered to the Owners upon Payment of the Price of Bleaching: He therefore desires all Persons to call for their Cloth betwixt and the 22th current; after which Time they are no longer to be upon his Risk, but on the several Proprietors to whom they belong, who are to be liable for the Price of Bleaching, if carried off from him or his Intakers in these troublesome Times.

Just now come Home,
A Parcel of good LIMONS and Sweet ORANGES, Lisbon WINE, Spanish NUTS and WALNUTS, all kinds of Apples, &c. Grocery Ware, Piermont Water, likewise fine Virgin Honey: To be sold at ARCHIBALD SHIELLS, Shop at the Hand and Orange, Back of the Cross-well, Edinburgh, at reasonable Rates.

To be SOLD by publick Roup on Wednesday the 19th of February next.

The whole GROWING TIMBER in the Wood of ELIBANK, lying in the Parish of Yarrow and Shire of Selkirk, consisting of Oaks, Ashes, Birches, &c. Whoever inclines to purchase the whole, or any Parcel, may enquire at Mr. Russel Tenant in Elibank, who will show the same, together with the Conditions of Sale.

¶¶ WILLIAM MILLER, near the Abbey at Edinburgh, has lately brought from the properest Places abroad, great Varieties of the best, new and fresh Garden Seeds, sundry Kinds of Grass and Tree Seeds, (particularly Beech-mast extraordinary good, at 8 Pence per Pound) with Flower Seeds and Gardeners Tools, together with a choice Collection of fine Fruit-trees and others, to be sold by him as usually.

N. B. He having Conveniencies, has tried most Sorts of his Garden Seeds since they came home, sees they grow extraordinary well, and are all as cheap as they have been in this Country these many Years past.

¶¶ ARCHIBALD EAGLE Merchant in Smith's Land opposite to Black friars Wynd, and Seedsman to the Honourable Society for improving Agriculture, has just now brought from the best Places abroad, a curious Collection of new and fresh Garden and Grass-seeds, together with Variety of Flower-seeds, and several Kinds of Tree-seeds, especially the Beech-mast that's highly esteemed for its Value: So that all who have already given Commissions for such Seeds, may immediately call for them; and all others that want, can be furnished to their Satisfaction, at as cheap and low Rates as any where else in Town: Likewise may be had every Sort of Gardeners Utensils, as also the finest Durham and Isle of May Mustard, new Kentish Hops, Lint seed, and all manner of Falcon Graith, &c.

To be SOLD,

At Chesters in the Shire of Roxburgh, near Jedburgh, FIR SEEDLINGS, strong and well rooted, most of them from six to nine Inches high, at Four Shillings the Thousand, with a considerable Abatement to those who will take Ten Thousand, or more.

Also FIRS, transplanted two Years, at One Shilling and Three-pence per Hundred, with the like Abatement as before to those who take Five Thousand, or more.

N. B. One Horse will carry Five Thousand Seedlings, and about Two thousand transplanted, and Carriage is to be had at a moderate Charge. Letters directed to Mrs. Bennet, or Mr. James Murray, at Chesters, near Jedburgh, will be duly answered.

EDINBURGH: Printed for THOMAS RUDDIMAN and COMPANY, and sold at the Printing-house in the Parliament-close; where Advertisements and Subscriptions are taken in.